

The French government is marking the anniversary of the World War I armistice by honoring Captain Glady and other surviving Americans and Allied personnel who fought in the Great War on French soil.

□ 2000

Madam Speaker, I cannot be more proud to represent such a fine soldier of freedom.

Madam Speaker, Captain Glady served with French soldiers for 1 year before receiving an honorable discharge. His efforts in the name of freedom are unforgettable and worthy of the recognition and tribute he has received.

Captain Glady's service to his country can only be matched by his service to his church, his community and his family. As one of the first honorably discharged veterans to join the American Legion, Captain Glady has dedicated 80 years to caring for other veterans and their widows.

After his discharge, Captain Glady spent 30 years working at sea in the North Carolina fishing industry. He spent 20 years as a menhaden fishing boat captain where he received his nickname, "Captain Glady." He was married to his late wife, Ruth, for 72 years, and has a daughter, Sarita Shaw, and two granddaughters, Catherine Watkins and Elizabeth Duff.

Madam Speaker, William Gladstone Oglesby is a good man, a good American, and truly one of our Nation's soldiers of freedom. He answered his country's call to duty. His dedication to protect our country and preserve the principles that America was founded upon has helped to ensure and provide for the survival of this Nation.

As President Wilson said: "To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have . . . with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured."

Madam Speaker, my grandfather was gassed during World War I at the Battle of the Argonne forest. Thankfully he was fortunate to survive, but not everyone was as lucky. Many lost fathers, brothers, husbands and sons. Their courage and the courage of all who serve this Nation, have provided for the free and democratic Nation that we enjoy today.

Captain Glady and all who serve this country represent the America that rose to greatness on the shoulders of ordinary citizens. They are the men and women who accept the highest responsibility and make the ultimate sacrifice to preserve peace and freedom for all of its citizens.

Captain Glady, with your 103rd birthday approaching on April 4, I would like to extend to you a happy birthday, and best wishes to you, and I thank you and your country thanks you for

your heroic courage in the name of freedom.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

H.J. RES. 22—MAKING THE BIRTHDAY OF CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ A NATIONAL HOLIDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor an inspiring and beloved man, Cesar Estrada Chavez. Today we honor him in anticipation of his birthday next week, and I ask the Members of the House of Representatives to join us in paying respect to a man who brought dignity to men, women and children who have continued to struggle in the fields.

In January Cesar Chavez was bestowed one of the greatest honors when he was inducted into the U.S. Department of Labor's Hall of Fame. This honor is solely reserved for Americans whose contributions to the field of labor have enhanced the quality of lives of millions.

Not only did he enhance the lives of millions, but he touched us deeply with his compassion and commitment to La Causa. La Causa, the cause of the poor; La Causa, the cause of nonviolence; La Causa, representing those who do not have representation.

As my colleagues may know, Cesar Chavez rose from a fruit and vegetable picker to be the head of the United Farm Workers of America. From the beginning, Cesar Chavez instilled in the UFW the principles of nonviolence as practiced by Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. When the United Farm Workers began the strike in the 1960's to protest the treatment of farm workers, the strikers took a pledge of nonviolence. Many of my colleagues may remember the 25-day fast conducted by Cesar Chavez which reaffirmed the United Farm Workers' commitment to nonviolence.

For those of us who lived through those years, those troubling years, in that time period, we heard of the great odds Chavez faced, and we recognized, a lot of us were involved directly in his efforts, as he led a successful 5-year strike boycott. Through this boycott Chavez was able to forge a national support coalition of unions, church groups, students, minorities and consumers. By the end of the boycott, everyone knew the chant that unified the group: "Si se puede," yes, we can, and it was a chant of encouragement, pride and dignity.

Although we knew him for his advocacy on behalf of farm workers, he was influential in various other areas. He helped communities to mobilize by assisting them with voter registration drives and insisting that minority communities had a right to an education, had a right to have access to a quality education.

Many of us today look to Cesar Chavez for inspiration, even here in the Halls of Congress. Those of us who continue this fight do so in order to give voices to the voiceless and dignity that is deserved by all laborers who, no matter what their work, will recognize their work and recognize them with dignity.

Throughout the country, like in San Antonio, there will be celebrations. I know in San Antonio Jamie Martinez, a labor leader, will be conducting a parade and a march in his honor, not only in his honor but on his causes and the importance of his cause.

Americans have seen few leaders such as Cesar Chavez. To honor his work and deeds I ask that you join myself and 56 other colleagues in supporting H.J. Res. 22 to make his birthday a national holiday. To all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I tell them tonight: "Si se puede." Together, yes, we can.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ENGLISH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. THUNE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time allocated to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH), that I be allowed to use that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

DO NOT BUY THE LIE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THUNE. Madam Speaker, for the past three months I have listened as our friends on the other side have extolled the virtues of the President's budget. Today we had an opportunity to vote on a series of alternative budgets, one of which was the President's budget, and I just have one question:

Where did all the President's men and all the President's women go when it came time to vote on that budget? The President's budget, today when it was voted on in the House, got two, two votes out of 435, and when it was voted on in the Senate the other day, it got two votes in the Senate.